Survey on Rural Electrification

151. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey on the number of villages in each state not yet provided with electricity;

(b) if so, the state-wise details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) to provide electricity to those villages; and

(d) the details of the target fixed by REC for the purpose?

THE MINISITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) As per available information, as on 31st March, 1996 80,021 villages remain to be electrified in the country. State-wise details is given in the Statement. *(See* below)

(c) and (d) Rural Electrification is a continuous programme. Physical and financial targets for the programme are fixed annually by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government/State Electricity Boards for the State as a whole after taking into account the availability of funds and other inputs. A part of the funds to the State Governments are routed though Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). REC also closely monitors the programme under their financing. In 1995-96 REC was targetted to electrify 3562 villages which it was able to achieve.

Statement

Villages yet to be provided electricity as on March, 1996 (as per 1981 census)

S. No.	States	Villages yet to be electrified (Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	@
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	987
3.	Assam	108
4.	Bihar	19741
5.	Delhi	@
6.	Goa	@
7.	Gujarat	@
8.	Haryana	@
9.	Himachal Pradesh	@
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	203
11.	Karnataka	@
12.	Kerala	@
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3611
14.	Maharashtra	@
15.	Manipur	19
16.	Meghalaya	2495
17,	Mizoram	—6*
18.	Nagaland	@
19.	Orissa	12682
20.	Punjab	@
21.	Rajasthan	4348
22.	Sikkim	@
23.	Tamil Nau	@
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25927
25.	Tripura+	1087
26.	West Bengal	8819
	Total	80021
	UTs	
	Grand Total	80021

(@) 100% electrified States, balance villages not feasible for electrification.

(+) As per 1971 census, there are 1087 villages yet to be electrified.

(*) Data under reconciliation.

Private investment in Electric Transmission and Distribution

152. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised any guidelins for private investment in electricity transmission and distribution network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how would this improve the existing situaiton?

THE MINSITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINSITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) (a) to (c) The existing private power, policy allows private sector participation in electricity generation, supply and distribution. The response of the private sector for setting up of generation projects has been encouraging. However, ways and means to facilitate greater private participation in the field of exclusive transmission are under consideration.

Drinking water schemes in West Godavari Districts in Andhra Pradesh

153. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal of drinking water schemes for the Municipalities of Tadepalligudem, Eluru and Bhimavaram from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals; and

(c) the funds earmarked for these three towns in West Godavari District in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE DM THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) A project proposal including the proposal for providing water supply to Bhimavaram Municpal Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.44 crores, was received in this Ministry in October, 1993.1 was technically scrutinished and comments conveyed to the State Government in January. 1994 with the request to revise the project proposal. However, the State Government has not yet responded in the matter despite reminders.

Setting up of private sector power projects in Maharashtra

154. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received in early 1996 some proposals for the Maharashtra Government for setting up of three power projects in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each project; and

(c) by when the projects would be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) received three proposals in early 1996, for setting up of power projects in private sector in the State of Maharashtra The details and status of clearance of CEA for these projects is as follows:—

(i) 410 MW combined cycle Power Plant at Patalganga by M/s Reliance Patalganga Power Private Ltd. The Project has been accorded the in principle' clearance of CEA. The company has been requested to tie up the necessary inputs/clearances for consideration of the proposal for techno-economic clearance of CEA. (ii) 330 MW combined cycle Gas/Naphtha based power plant at Raigad by M/s Kalyani Mukand Limited. The proposal for 'in principle' clearance (IPC) submitted by the compnay was rejected by the CEA because of the company's inability to tie-up required inputs/clearances, (iii) 1082 MW (2 x 541 MW) Bhadrawati extension project by M/s Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.

The proposal for 'in principle' clearance (IPC) sumbitted by the company was rejected by the CEA because of the company's inability to tie-up required inputs/clearances.

Bhumidhars in Delhi

155. SHRI O.P. KHOLI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons were declared Bhumidhars in Delhi under Sections 74(4) and 85 of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954;